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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXII.--NO. 5. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,550

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The N. C. Railway Commission is to meet Tuesday; the Southern railroad gives notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court against the order reducing rates. —— The case of Evans, the rapist, will be considered Monday. —— Gov. Russell refused to grant the requisition for Mehegan and Latham, and both were discharged. ——Anxiety in Washington as to the Spanish situation has quieted down, pending the session of Congress next week when the full report on the Maine disaster and the President's message thereon will be received. ——Captain Sampson has taken formal charge of the fleet at Key West; all the officers there regard war as immient; the work of repainting the warships black is carried on with energy. —— A dispatch from Berlin says European mediation between Spain and the United States has begun. —— In the House of Representatives the naval appropriation bill was considered; amendments to provide naval militia with clothing and to increase appropriation for arms, etc., for naval reserves was defeated. —— President McKinley's plan of procedure is to send report of the Maine Court to Congress Monday without recommendation, to follow this Tuesday with another message asking Spain to put an end to the war in Cuba, and this failing, to forcibly intervene; he is determined to secure relief for the starving reconcentrados. —— The Navy Department is pushing preparations for calling into active service the naval militia. —— Revenue cutters are under orders to report at Norfolk for equipment as torpedo boats. ——The disappearance of a German sergeant from Fortress Monroe gives rise to report that plans of the fortifications have been stolen. —— Forty-eight men perished on ice-floes while sealing in a terrible storm on the coast of Newfoundland. ——The Ohio river is rising rapidly and the outlook for a flood is disheartening. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 1-16c.; flour quiet but firmly held; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.03; corn—spot steady, No. 2 36c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1 40 @1 45; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 32½@35c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, D. C., March 26.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 48 deg.; 8 P.M., 59 deg.; maximum, 60 deg.; minimum, 47 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .13; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.12.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, threatening weather, probably with showers in the interior; warmer; northeasterly, shifting to southeasterly winds.

Port Almanac--March 27.

Sun Rises	5.54 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.18 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 24 M.
High Water at Southport	11.41 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.11 A. M.

Mauna Loa, Hawaii's famous volcano, is firing up and getting ready to resume business at the old stand.

A Pennsylvania editor advocates a tax on beer to secure money to build cruisers. He proposes to float 'em on beer, as it were.

Some Kansas papers don't mind how they slander editors. One of them speaks about the editor of another paper as "lying at the point of death."

Some Philadelphia aldermen come cheap. One of them has admitted that he was bribed for $500. A Chicago alderman would have demanded more than that.

Weyler's friends in Spain are going to present him with a big steel plate, with a lot of things engraved on it. From Weyler's reputation he can steal without any plate.

It is said that Ouida considers handshaking a vulgar custom and never shakes. Ouida would have a good time in converting the American politician to her views on the shake.

The Spaniards are so fond of starving people they don't like that the provision dealers in Madrid are boycotting Minister Woodford's family, which finds trouble in securing food among them.

An Austrian, Herr Szczchonz, claims to have invented an instrument with which he can witness happenings in any part of the world. A man with as much z in him as he has should be able to do this without any instrument.

Preacher Tom Dixon, who is an enthusiastic advocate of Cuban independence, hasn't much use for Larry Godkin of the New York *Post* and C. Schurz of *Harper's Weekly*, unless it would be to send 'em both over to join J. Iscariot.

A contemporary wants to know how that South Dakota hotel porter who got back from Klondike with $1,500,000 worth of gold managed to tote it. Hotel porters are able-bodied men, and wouldn't mind toting three or four tons of that kind of stuff.

They had a shower of sulphur in one of the Kentucky counties a few days ago, and there wasn't any political campaign on, either, and Joe Blackburn wasn't anywhere about. It may be incidentally remarked that Kentucky is a somewhat sulphurous State.

When Senator Thurston, complying with the request of his dying wife, pleaded so eloquently and forcibly for the independence of Cuba, he spoke not only for his dead wife, but for the American people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. Gore—Notice.
E. F. Johnson—Notice.
A. Shrier—Spring style shoes.
A. Prempert—"Maine" report.
Wanted—Six plough moulders.
R. R. Bellamy—New crop seed.
Mercer & Evans—War declared.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Dress goods.
Palace Bakery—Choice bananas.
Opera House—"His Excellency."
King Grocery—What's the matter?
W. E. Worth & Co.—To the public.
Owen F. Love & Co.—Refrigerator.
W. B. Cooper—Early Rose potatoes.
Vollers and Hashagen—Your friends.
J. M. McGowan—Great discovery.
Y. M. C. A.—Mr. George Kennan.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Rent—Five-room cottage.
Agents—Monthly profits $180.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

MONEY STOLEN LAST NIGHT.

Alleged to have been Taken from the Iron Safe of Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co. by One of the Employes.

J. B. Turner, a young white man employed at Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co.'s livery stable, was arrested last night on the charge of removing money from the safe in the office. The money was missed about 7.30 o'clock, and suspicion at first rested upon George Nash, colored, who was arrested on suspicion and placed in jail. Afterwards Nash was released on his own recognizance, Mr. James W. Monroe, who did not believe in his guilt, interceding in his behalf. Nash's house was searched without finding anything that would implicate him.

Suspicion next fell upon Turner. Mr. Ed. Jones states the remainder of the story somewhat as follows: He found Turner drinking in a place in the southern part of the city, and learned that he had been spending money freely. After sending for Mr. Cowan, the proprietor of the stables, he said to Turner, "Turner, let me see you a minute." Turner said he wanted to go outside a minute, but Mr. Jones refused to allow him to do so. Turner then got into the buggy with Messrs. Cowan and Jones. He was observed, according to Mr. Jones' statement, to drop something out of the buggy, which was found to be thirty dollars in bills. The three drove to the stables, where Turner produced more of the money, and told where he had put the tin box from which the money had been taken. An officer was called in and Turner was placed in the guard house, only to be released in a few minutes at the intervention of Mr. Cowan.

The money was in a locked tin box, placed away in the safe. The box contained $49.75, all of which was recovered except $3.90.

The unfortunate young man would not answer any questions except to say to his questioners that they didn't know all yet. From this his friends gather the hope that there are some extenuating circumstances that will put the affair in a better light for him.

Master Eduard Dingelhoef Dead.

The sad and almost sudden death of Master Eduard J., son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dingelhoef occurred this morning at 12.30 o'clock at the residence of his parents, No. 207 North Fifth street. The little fellow was apparently real well yesterday evening, but was stricken with a congestive chill about 11 o'clock last night and death very soon followed. The Star joins a host of friends in deepest sympathy for the grief stricken parents. The funeral will be conducted from the residence at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and the remains will be laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Harrison.

The Star received the painful intelligence yesterday of the death of Mrs. M. A. Harrison, which occurred at her home in Smithfield Friday evening at 8 o'clock. She was 67 years of age, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was the mother of Mr. Will. H. Harrison, travelling agent and correspondent of the Star, who was by her bedside during her last sickness ministering to her wants with the loving solicitude of a devoted son. She was "all the world" to him, and he has the sincere sympathy of the Star in his sore affliction.

The Paint Brush.

The front of the office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company has been treated to a coat of handsome dark green paint and is greatly improved in appearance. The real estate office of Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son has also been re-painted and improvements on the interior have been added.

LOCAL DOTS.

— During the past week there were ten births, two white and eight colored.

— A car load of brick for use at Fort Caswell is expected to arrive over the Atlantic Coast Line.

— During the past week there were three marriage licenses issued, one for white and two for colored.

— Two street cars ran off the track yesterday evening at the corner of Ninth and Princess streets. No one was hurt.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman, presiding elder, will hold regular quarterly meeting at Market Street Methodist Church to-night.

— The negro Republican paper recently established at Winston calls our dear Governor an "obstinate ox." That sizes him up pretty well.

— Simplicity and elegance are wonderfully combined in the costume outlined in the Star's fashion plate to-day. It's "just lovely."

— Forest fires have been prevailing in Pender and adjoining counties for the last week or two. But yesterday's rain probably checked them.

— How would His Corpulency, the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell, do for a submarine mine? He wouldn't need any blowing up, you know.

— The rain of yesterday was exceedingly welcome to the strawberry growers. Berries had been suffering no little from the prolonged dry weather.

— The weekly pay roll of laborers working under Mr. L. H. Bryant, superintendent of streets, is just now $300. This includes the sanitary department.

— There were four deaths in Wilmington the past week, two each of white and colored. One death was from dropsy of the heart, and three from pneumonia.

— The artesian well was driven to a depth of forty feet yesterday. To-night at 12 o'clock the driving will be resumed, and the work will continue night and day until completion.

— A meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held soon to accept the resignation of City Treasurer and Tax Collector F. B. Rice and to elect Mr. William Struthers in his stead.

— The sale of real estate advertised by J. H. Gore, Jr., Esq., mortgagee, to take place yesterday at noon at the Court House door, was postponed to Monday at the same place and hour.

— Messrs. M. W. Divine, H. H. McIlhenny and H. L. Miller took tea at The Orton last evening, the guests of Mr. R. McC. Bullington, a popular young "knight of the grip" travelling from Richmond.

— During the past week seven arrests were made by the city police. Five of them were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and two on warrants. During the preceding week there were eleven arrests.

— The clam shippers have about suspended operations. Warm weather is not favorable to the business, and with the exception of the last two or three days there has been considerable loss on account of the clams spoiling.

— The schooner *Percy and Lillie*, Captain Miller, arrived yesterday from New York with 600 tons of fish scrap for the Navassa Guano Company. She is consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— The charming entertainment by the Whatsoever Circle of The King's Daughters Friday night netted even a larger sum of money than was at first thought. The ladies had about $37 after all expenses had been paid.

— James Hooper, colored, was placed upon his own recognizance in Justice Fowler's court yesterday for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court to answer the charge of assault with deadly weapon upon W. H. Jordan.

— And now the "sad sea waves" say the Hon. Semper Paratus Wright is slated for the Sheriffalty of New Hanover, and that Uncle Elijah Hewlett is to be placated with the nomination for Treasurer. But where do the colored troops come in? They are not going to clean spittoons all the time.

New Residence.

Mr. Richard F. Warren is to erect a new house with modern improvements on the lot on Chesnut street east of the three new houses of Mr. Jas. F. Woolvin. The house will be two stories high, with a basement. It will have bay windows, dining room, kitchen, pantry, parlors, reception halls, and a suite of conveniently arranged bed rooms. Mr. H. E. Bonitz will superintend the construction.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—41 bales cotton, 23 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—110 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—9 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 83 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 151 bales; spirits turpentine, 19 casks; rosin, 190 bbls; tar, 137 bbls.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the Star office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

AT FORT CASWELL.

Artillerymen Drilling Daily With the Disappearing Guns—Another Big Gun To be Mounted.

Sergeant G. T. Taylor, of Battery I, Second Regiment U. S. Artillery, was up to the city yesterday to spend Sunday. He reports that the boys are finding life at Fort Caswell quite different from that at Fort Monroe. At the latter place there was some opportunity for social enjoyment; but at Caswell everything is new and untried.

All the same the battery is getting accustomed to the situation and when they get their tents all boarded and the company street in good shape things will look a little more homelike.

The men drill with the disappearing guns from 3:30 till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and Sergeant Taylor says that a Spanish vessel would find it a dangerous undertaking to try to pass up the river. The three guns now in use are 8-inch guns; the one to be mounted next will be of 10-inch diameter. The entire water front is protected by these guns; an attack from the rear would be repulsed with rapid-fire guns, none of which are at the fort yet, but could be procured on short notice.

When asked if visitors would be allowed at the fort, the sergeant replied that they would be given a cordial welcome and would be shown everything of interest, except the disappearing battery. To this it is positively against orders to admit strangers. Sergeant Taylor says that when the battery band gets in good shape a big ball will be given, to which the Wilmington people will be cordially invited.

REV. MR. OLIVER RETURNS.

Statement That He Will Go to Dayton, Ky., Not Altogether Correct—The Matter Still Unsettled.

Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, returned last evening after an absence of about a month. He left here on Feb. 28th and after rusticating at the home of his wife's parents, Drake's Branch, Va., he left for Dayton, Ky., reaching there on March 5th. His visit to that town and to Newport and Covington in Kentucky, and Cincinnati and Hamilton in Ohio, was greatly enjoyed. He was agreeably surprised at the balminess of the climate which he had feared as being rather austere. The first two Sundays that he was absent he preached for the First Baptist Church of Dayton, Ky., and last Sunday he preached for a Methodist Church in Virginia. The Star's information printed on the strength of a special telegram from Springfield, Ohio, that Mr. Oliver would go to Dayton turns out to have been not altogether correct. The matter is still unsettled.

"Everybody is talking about war," Mr Oliver said last night; "on the trains and in the hotels ninety-five men out of every hundred you see are talking about the prospect of war."

Mr. Oliver's congregation will be glad to greet him again. He will preach at 11 o'clock this morning and at 7.30 this evening.

"His Excellency."

Edwin A Davis, the popular young comedian, will appear at the Opera House on Tuesday evening next in the original production of "His Excellency," the famous play with such a long New York run to its credit.

The play is really all that is claimed for it, being a comedy drama with strong climaxes and situations and predominating comedy element. The star, Mr. Edwin A. Davis, is one of America's most popular comedians, and will certainly be greeted with a packed house on next Tuesday evening, March 29.

Reserved seats have been reduced to 75 cents. Seats can be found on sale at Gerkins to-morrow.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the Star, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Money Could Not Buy Them.

The following valuable letter to Dr. Matthes at the Orton speaks for itself:

Wilmington, N. C., March 23, 1898.

It gives me no little pleasure to say that two years ago I applied to Dr. Matthes for relief, which I had almost despaired of ever securing. Not only did I suffer almost constantly from excruciating pains in my head and back of my neck, but could not use my eyes or glasses without suffering nausea. So far as seeing without glasses, that I could not do at all. Applying to Dr. Matthes I was assured, after others had totally failed, of relief and benefit. I will admit that many tried to dissuade me from having his service, referring to the cost. Fortunately for me, I placed my case in his hands and now, after two years' hardest service and trial, I can say that I have had perfect and absolute relief, and that I can see as well as I ever did in my life, his service, and glasses being to me one of the greatest blessings I have ever had, and I can but say, if I could not duplicate my glasses, those Dr. Matthes made for me, no money could buy them from me. I hope my testimonial may prove of benefit to other unfortunates, like myself who suffer from defective vision.

Respectfully,
MRS. M. A. LAMB,
810 Market Street.

REVIVAL SERVICES

Will Begin To-day in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Conducted by Evangelist Gale and Rev. A. K. Pool.

Evangelist Weston R. Gale arrived in the city yesterday from Roanoke and will to-day begin the series of special meetings at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, reference to which has heretofore been made in the Star. Rev. A. K. Pool, of Davidson, who is to direct the musical features of the services, is also in the city, and all—pastor, congregation and evangelists—seem to be ready for a gracious meeting. Both Mr. Gale and Rev. Mr. Pool are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Heinsberger at No. 220 North Third street.

Mr. Gale will preach at St. Andrew's Church at 11 o'clock, and the revival services proper will begin to-night at the 7.30 o'clock service, and during the week there will be a sermon by Mr. Gale every night and in the Y. M. C. A. apartments at noon each day. The latter services will be only one hour in length.

The ability and great success of Mr. Gale as an evangelist is too well known to need any especial reference in this connection. And aside from his able ministry there is additional attractiveness about the prospective meetings, in that Rev. Mr. Pool who will direct the singing, is a talented and accomplished soloist and musical director. People of all denominations are invited to attend the various services.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.

Young Lady Thrown from a Buggy and Severely Hurt.

A very deplorable accident occurred Friday on Greenville Sound, in which Miss Lula Sneeden, a young lady of this city, had the misfortune to have her right leg broken. With a number of others she was in a conveyance driving to an entertainment on the sound, when the horse became frightened and started to run. Mr. Richard McKeithan, a young man who was driving, jumped out of the buggy and ran to the animal's head and attempted to hold him. The horse broke from the young man, throwing him into the ditch and spraining his ankle. The ladies, with the exception of one, who remained in her seat unhurt until the horse was finally stopped, either jumped out or were thrown out. All escaped with trifling injuries except Miss Sneeden, who met with the sad misfortune already described.

Dr. F. H. Russell was called to dress the unfortunate lady's injuries and reports that she is getting on very well.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Two New Divisions—One in Washington and One in Newbern.

In spite of the fact that the prospects are good for the Naval Reserves to be called into action there is one new division already forming and another has made the necessary application to Commander Geo. L. Morton. In Washington, N. C., a number of young men are forming themselves into a division and will probably be thoroughly organized before the end of another week. A company organized for another purpose in Newbern volunteers for service in the event of war. The two new divisions will make seven in all.

Brunswick Street Improvements.

Mr. L. H. Bryant, Superintendent of Streets, has his laborers engaged just now on the work of grading down the hill on Brunswick street leading down to the Seaboard Air Line depot and leading by the Standard Oil Company's plant.

It is his purpose to cut down four feet and build a stone wall two feet thick and four high on the south side. Good sidewalks are also to be made. Mr. Bryant thinks it will require almost a month to complete the work. He has nine laborers at work there.

Austrian Steamship Kimon.

Ten members of the crew of the Austrian steamship *Kimon*, which was damaged on Lookout shoals and afterwards condemned by the Board of Survey, left yesterday on the steamship *Croatan* for New York, where they will ship for their native country. The other twelve of the crew with the captain are still here. What will finally be done with the *Kimon* remains a question. It is most likely that she will be sold at auction.

Death of Miss Inez Harris.

A telegram received last night by Mr. H. O. Craig, from Abbeville, S. C., brought the sad intelligence that Mr. R. L. Harris' daughter, Ines, died yesterday at the residence of her father in Abbeville. Mr. Harris is a brother of Mr. C. M. Harris of Wilmington, was formerly a resident here and is now foreman of the S. A. L. shops at Abbeville. His daughter, Miss Inez Harris, had been an invalid for some time. The remains will be interred at Laurinburg, N. C., to-day.

Seamen's Bethel.

Miss Willeta Calloway, who for some time has led the choir at the Seamen's Bethel with great faithfulness, will be succeeded by Miss Carrie White after to-day. Miss White is considered one of the best singers in Wilmington, and the Bethel is fortunate in securing her services. She is sick at present, but will be well in time to be at the Bethel next Sunday. The services this afternoon will be conducted by Rev. G. D. Langston.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. T. T. Pace, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. W. R. Beaswell, of Ashpole, is in the city.

— Mr. W. Ross Davis, of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. L. Miller, of Castle Haynes, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Pope, of Fayetteville, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. L. H. Fountain, of Leggett, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. A. Willcox, of Columbus, Ga., is registered at the Orton.

— Miss Josephine Pepper, of Southport was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. F. Arledge, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday evening.

— Dr. D. J. Watson, of Southport, spent yesterday afternoon in the city.

— Mr. W. L. Kure left yesterday on the steamer *Croatan* for New York city.

— Mr. J. G. Barentine left yesterday for New York on a business trip.

— H. McD. Robinson, Esq., of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Tony Fantopula, the Greek fruit dealer, returned to the city yesterday.

— Mrs. M. A. Futrell, of Mt. Olive, N. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. W. Sneeden, 606 Orange St.

— Miss Cassie Davis, of Southport, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Furpless, at No. 922 North Fourth street.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoffman, and Mr. and Mrs. I. Bodley, of Wheeling, West Virginia, are registered at The Orton.

— Mrs. Mary Cranmer, wife of Mayor Cranmer, of Southport, is the guest of her uncle, Capt. J. M. McGowan.

— Mr. E. D. Williams, travelling salesman for A. David & Co., returned yesterday from a two weeks trip up the Carolina Central.

— Mr. E. I. Morrison, of the firm of E. I. Morrison & Co., commission merchants, of Boston, Mass., arrived in the city last evening.

— Mrs. Jennie Chesnut, formerly housekeeper at the Orton, but who has been for some time in New York city, arrived yesterday to visit friends in the city.

— Miss Mary Boggs, of Catherine Lake, who has been in the city, the guest of Miss Mattie Strauss, has returned home, much to the regret of her many friends.

— Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Spencer, of Hub, arrived in the city yesterday. Mrs. Spencer continued her journey to Lansing, Mich., where she will spend the Spring and Summer with relatives. Mr. Spencer is connected with the Butters Lumber Co., of Hub.

— Master Frank St. John and Mr. J. W. Crissman left yesterday for Walton, New York. It is learned that the remainder of Capt. J. W. St. John's family will follow in the latter part of the week. This will be a matter of regret to scores of people in Wilmington. Capt. St. John himself and his oldest son, Earle St. John, will remain here.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church to-day, fifth Sunday in Lent, by the rector, Rev. J. Carmichael, D. D.: Holy Communion, 7.30 A. M.; Morning Prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer, 5 o'clock. Sunday school, 3.30 P. M.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets: English services at 7.30 P. M., conducted by Rev. G. D. Bernheim. No service in the morning. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M. Meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 P. M. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service and installation of church officers at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. Seats all free, and every person cordially invited.

St. James Church, 5th Sunday in Lent; services at 11 A. M., the Litany, sermon, the Holy Communion; at 5 P. M., evening prayer, Missionary service. Sunday School at 3.45 P. M. Services during the week—Monday, 5 P. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 7.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Wednesday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Friday, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. The public cordially invited.

St. Thomas' Church; First Mass and Holy Communion at 7 A. M.; last Mass and sermon, 10.30 A. M.; Vespers, sermon on the Passing of our Lord, 7.45 P. M.

A FAMOUS LECTURER.

Mr. George Kennan at the Y. M. C. A. To-morrow Night.

The people of Wilmington will on tomorrow night, through the Wilmington Lyceum, have an opportunity of listening to a really famous lecturer, Mr. George Kennan. The *News and Courier* in its report of Mr. Kennan's lecture in Charleston last Tuesday night says:

Nearly or quite a thousand people greeted George Kennan, famous all the world over as an intrepid traveller and student of his fellow man and their customs and conditions, to listen to his lecture on "Camp Life in Siberia" at the German Artillery Hall last night. The lecture lasted for nearly two hours, and during the entire time there was not an inattentive listener in the large hall. From first to last there was the greatest interest pictured in every face, and it is safe to say that there was not a good point missed or an opening for applause neglected

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Almost Certain Old Passenger Rates on Railroads Will be Restored.

COMMISSION MEETS MONDAY.

To Hear Exceptions to Reductions on Freight Rates—Gov. Russell Will Consider Evans Case—Released Mehegan and Latham.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Raleigh, March 26.—The Railway Commission is called to meet Tuesday to hear exceptions to the wood rate. It is almost certain that the old passenger rate will be restored at the meeting. Caldwell will vote with Dr. Abbott.

Nash Bros., Goldsboro, get the contract for printing the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth volumes of State Records, prepared by Judge Clark.

Governor Russell refused to honor the requisition papers from the Governor of Georgia for Mehegan and Latham. The prisoners were dismissed. Judge Clark put the costs of his warrant on Holton, who brought the prosecution.

The Council of State didn't meet today. The Evans case will be considered Monday.

The Southern railroad gives notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court from the order reducing rates.

BASE BALL AT DURHAM.

Wake Forest Won the Game Played With Trinity—Score 8 to 9.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Durham, N. C., March 26.—In the game of base ball to-day between Wake Forest and Trinity College, the former was the winner. Score, Wake Forest, 9; Trinity, 8. Chambers was pitcher for Trinity; Coggins for Wake Forest. The score was a tie until the last inning.

MRS. JOE KAHN'S BIRTHDAY.

Elegantly Celebrated at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Shrier.

The birthday of Mrs. Joe Kahn was celebrated quite elegantly and pleasantly last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Shrier, corner of Sixth and Market streets.

The handsomely furnished Shrier home has rarely presented a more brilliant appearance with the company of elegantly attired guests and luxurious environments. And rarely has more gracious entertainment been accorded birthday guests.

An especial feature of the evening was a beautifully spread and admirably served birthday supper.

It was well nigh midnight when the pleased guests said "good night," one and all wishing the charming hostess many happy returns of the day, with whom the Star joins most heartily.

"Uncle Daniel" Tied the Knot.

Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of two colored couples, William Highsmith to Mary E. Evans and Thos. Davis to Loubell Davis. The last named couple was united in marriage by "Uncle" Daniel Howard, the colored janitor at the court house, the bridal party having gotten the license and repaired at once to the office of Capt. Jno. Galloway where "Uncle Daniel" pronounced the ceremony with all due solemnity. He is a magistrate as well as janitor. When the knot was tied the happy couple separated at the door, the bride walking off up street with several female friends and the groom following several paces behind with the best man.

An Important Paper.

Attention is called to the Plan of Organization of the Democratic party printed in full on the third page of the Star to-day. It should be preserved and carefully read by all who intend to participate in the Democratic primaries and conventions soon to be held.

DIED.

Dingelhoef—At 12.30 A. M. to-day, Edward J. Dingelhoef, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dingelhoef, aged 9 years.

Funeral Monday at 4 P. M. from the residence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, N. C., Lyceum.

Mr. George Kennan, the Siberian traveller, will deliver a lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Monday evening, the 28th, at 8.30 o'clock. Non-members may obtain tickets of admission at the door, price 75 cents each. mar 27 2t

War Has Been Declared!

Not in Spain nor Cuba, but right at home

ON THE PRICES OF

certain lines of many kinds of

OUR GOOD SHOES,

which we are sacrificing to "Bargain Hunters," in order to make more room for our

New, Fresh and Elegant Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We respectfully invite you to call and see our's before you buy elsewhere.

MERCER & EVANS.

Only steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. mar 27 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Made You Prices on

Bananas

Which will be standard with us.

We Make You Prices To-day on

Lemons, 1c Each.

FINE STOCK.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 23 tf 17 South Second Street.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Like a trial of a pair of our

LATEST SPRING STYLE SHOES

for Men and Boys is sufficient to convince you of their unsurpassed merit.



Men's Shoes, solid leather, from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
Men's Tan Shoes from $1.48 a pair and upwards.
Boys' Shoes from 90c a pair and upwards, solid leather.
A lot of Ladies' Shoes in Opera Toe or Common Sense, from $1.00 and upwards.
Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes from $1.25 a pair and upwards. Call and examine these goods before making your selections elsewhere, at

A. SHRIER'S,

mar 26 tf 114 Market street.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,

Lard, Flour, Coffee, Grain, and Hay.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisions.

mar 23 tf

NINTH SERIES.

The First Instalment of the Ninth Series of Stock in

The N. C. Home Building Association

IS PAYABLE ON

Saturday, April 2, 1898

Those desiring stock should apply at once to

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

feb 20 3t .su

Saturday and Monday

I will offer you a few more

No. 1 SUGAR-CURED HAMS FOR

10 Cents Pound.

Such a tremendous rush for those elegant 3-lb. Pears that the supply was exhausted. More on the way. Will notify you of arrival.

S. W. SANDERS,

mar 25 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

A Great Discovery.

VITAE ORE, THE ORE OF LIFE.

Blasted from the earth, nature's own remedy, and containing different ingredients put there by God and not man. There have been

Wonderful Cures Made With It

of complicated diseases; one was in this city, of Mrs. McGowan, 713 Orange street.

Pro. Theo. Noel, the Geologist of Chicago, has appointed J. M. McGowan of this city as agent, and he will furnish you the medicine and literature on it. It matters not from what affliction you are suffering, IT WILL DO THE WORK.

Agents wanted in every county in the State. We do not claim that one package will cure you, but we guarantee it to do what is promised.

J. M. McGOWAN, Phone 221.
mar 20 tf 213 Princess street.

WILMINGTON OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday Evening, March 29.

EDWIN A. DAVIS in

"His Excellency."

A Four Act Comedy Drama.

New scenery, elegant wardrobe, pretty faces, new songs, etc.
Prices—$1, 50 and 75 cents. mar 23 2t

Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Allen B. Brown, late of New Hanover county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of February, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 19th day of February, 1898.

feb 19 6t su J. H. GORE Administrator

The Report From the "Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" put their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 1t 11 South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1898

SHIPS A NECESSITY.

If this country is ever to be much more of a manufacturing country than it is it must find sale in other markets for what it makes. The "home market" is good enough, as far as it goes; the manufacturers, who under the protective tariff have had a practical monopoly of it, have found it a very good market, but it is not large enough and cannot, under present conditions, at least, consume the output of our manufactories. Our manufacturers realize this and therefore have been making efforts to find markets in other countries and with gratifying success, if we take into account the serious obstacles they had to encounter and overcome. We send our manufactures to expositions in foreign countries, the Government appropriates many thousands of dollars for that purpose, and just now our manufacturers are making a special effort to build up their trade in the countries South of us. To aid in this a sort of American exposition has been established at Caracas, in Venezuela, for the exhibition of the various articles manufactured in this country for which they may have use in those countries. In addition to this there is a movement on foot to establish an international bank with American capital, with branches in the countries with which we trade, the object being not only to give investment for American money, but also to encourage and facilitate trade with the countries in which these branch banks are established.

All this shows the desire, and the growing desire, to increase our trade in other countries, and make our manufacturers less dependent upon the home market than they have been. They must become so or run the risk of small profits or no profits. Even now some are complaining of the small profits or no profits in consequence of the close competition in a market that is not able to consume what the manufactories are able to produce, and the only way the manufacturers can find employment all the time and reasonable profit on what they do, will be to find purchasers in other countries for what they cannot sell at home, and this means for a good deal, considering the productive capacity of our manufactories.

For several years our exports of manufactured articles have increased until they now amount to about 26 per cent in value of our total exports, and this in the face of obstacles by which our exporters were heavily handicapped, two of the principal of which are trade-repressing tariff, and the lack of American ships to carry our products to foreign ports and to carry back to us or to some other country the products of those countries. In the matter of trade nations act very much on the same principle as individuals do; they trade as a matter of business and preference with the nations which trade with them, and depart from this rule only when circumstances require a departure. As far as having the fewest obstacles in the way of trade is concerned the European traders have had the advantage of ours, principally those of England, Germany and France, with whom our traders have most to compete, especially the Englishman and the German both of whom work systematically to build up their trade in other countries and labor hard to hold the ground they gain.

They have the advantage of our traders not only in being free from burdening tariff restrictions, but also in having abundant shipping facilities of their own, and cheaper freights than our manufacturers or exporters can command. They have cheaper freights because in the first place we have no ships of our own to compete with them, and for another reason, namely, that the agents of these European ships discriminate in one way or another against American cargoes, compelling our shippers to pay higher freight rates on the same kinds of stuff than European shippers have to pay. And, again, they receive better rates because these European ships can generally count on cargoes going and coming, while the ship that carries the American cargo returns empty or only partially loaded. In coming to this country to take on cargoes these European tramp steamers frequently come bearing only ballast, or but partially freighted. This means time and the owners of the vessels make their charges accordingly to compensate for all the time taken and the expense of running their ships.

It was not always so. We were not always so dependent upon the ships of other and of rival nations to do our sea-carrying for us, a fact to which Mr. Theodore Search, of Rhode Island, President of the National Association of Manufacturers in an address recently delivered, called attention in the following:

"Upon the high seas our flag is scarcely ever seen. The harbors of the world contain the ships of every great nation except our own. The year begins and ends again in many of the greatest ports without one American vessel or one Yankee sailor entering there. It has been so in many ports for many consecutive years, and but for the occasional visit of a sailing ship, of which we still have a certain number engaged in the foreign trade, our merchant marine would be wholly unrepresented except upon a few trade routes which our ship owners and navigators have lately pressed forward to occupy. That the situation is still grave, and that it calls for the attention of those who have merchandise to transport as well as for those who are directly engaged in the shipping business, there can be no question.

"In the day of the wooden sailing ship we carried from three-fourths to four-fifths of our own exports and imports. We did more than this. Our ships were in sight upon every sea, conveying hither and thither the exports and imports of other countries wherever a cargo could be secured. Like the English sailor of to-day, the American sailor and the Yankee clipper ship were known the world over. In the year 1844 78.6 per cent. of the foreign trade of this country was carried under the American flag; in 1845 81.7 per cent. and in 1846 81.7 per cent., two years which marked the height of our power upon the sea. By a series of reverses and losses our merchant marine has sunk to such a point that in the year ending June 30, 1897, when our exports reached their highest point, American ships transported but 11.6 per cent of our total foreign trade, the lowest point that has ever been reached in the history of this country. Of our total imports by sea American ships in that year conveyed 14.9 per cent and of our exports by sea only 8.8 per cent.

"British ships carry nearly $4 worth of our imports to every $1 worth brought in our ships. British ships convey about $9 worth of our exports to every $1 worth taken in our own ships.

"According to recent compilations in England, based upon official reports of the gross and net tonnage of the sixteen leading steamship lines whose vessels are on the sea to-day, not one is American. There are in the list two German lines, several British lines, two French lines, an Italian line, an Australian line, a Spanish line, and a Japanese line."

This is not a very creditable exhibit for as great, resourceful and enterprising country as this, which should not only be independent in the matter of ships, but should be able to build ships for other countries. We may build up our trade somewhat with other countries, but we can never expect to permanently compete with rivals until we have ships of our own, as their traders have, to carry our cargoes to other countries and carry cargoes back from them to us.

MINOR MENTION.

It may be of the "utmost importance," as naval authorities at Washington are quoted as saying, that the Spanish flotilla of torpedo boats now on the way across the Atlantic be "intercepted." It doubtless is, but how are we going to intercept it? As it is now on the high seas it is rather late to overhaul it with a telegram from Madrid, and even if that were possible and this Government intimated a deire to have it held up, the Spanish Government might ask what means all this manœuvring of American war ships, cruisers and other war craft on the Atlantic coast and down in the neighborhood of Cuba? The fortifying of Porto Rico, too, may be construed as an act showing Spain's "disposition," but if it does couldn't Spain very properly ask if the fortification of our coast, laying mines and torpedoes in the approaches to our harbors doesn't also show the "disposition" of this country? We do not think the Spaniards have, at any time since the trouble with Cuba began, shown an extraordinary amount of nineteenth-century sense, but they would be simply idiots if they didn't meet the preparations for war by this Government with the best preparations and most formidable showing they can make. It is unreasonable to expect Spain to stand still and quietly look on while we are making such extraordinary efforts to be ready for defence or attack and no sensible person expects it. As this Government has dallied so long with the Cuban question, and given Spain so much time to prepare for emergencies, we have no just cause to complain that she has utilized the time given, and is putting on the best front she can. All we can do is to accept the consequences of our own inaction as good naturedly as we can and lay our plans to take this coming flotilla in, if circumstances should require it, and we can do it.

* * *

There is a disposition shown by Secretary Gage, and others who agree with him that this government ought to be "more thoroughly committed to the gold standard," to take advantage of the present war flurry and run through Congress, if they can, such a currency scheme as will suit them. But they will fail in that, for they will have not only a practically solid opposition from the Democrats, and silver men who are not Democrats, in both Houses, but also from some of the strongest Republican papers in the country, one of which, the New York *Sun*, thus calls Secretary Gage to taw:

"At a time when all the rest of the nation is anxiously weighing the probabilities of a foreign war, the advocates of a paper currency to be issued exclusively by the banks for their own benefit, at the expense of the people, keep up their feeble clamor. Like the patriotic army contractor, immortalized by Patrick Henry, who, after one of our greatest victories in the Revolutionary war, over which everybody else was rejoicing, ran through the American camp shouting for pay for his beef, so they cannot, even in this crisis, intermit their cry that the only salvation of this country lies in their so-called currency reform.

"Thus Secretary Gage, at the dinner of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, last Saturday evening, entertained his hearers with a long speech, the burden of which was 'the advantage which the bank note possesses over paper money issued by the Government.' He adduced no facts and no argument to prove the truth of his thesis; he simply asserted it. This is what all the currency reformers do. They iterate and reiterate that bank currency is better than Government currency, without, in the least, showing why and how.

"What is worse than this, is the effort which these currency reformers are making to attach their silly scheme to the cause of the gold standard. They talk of 'sound' money as if gold money and bank notes were convertible terms, and as if Government money was only another name for unlimited and depreciated silver coinage. It is time this humbug was suppressed. The people will suppress it by their votes, whenever it becomes necessary, but, in the meanwhile it is offensive to every citizen of sound sense."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Lord Salisbury is suffering from brain fag. John Sherman avoids that by having his understudy do all the thinking for the Department of State.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Spanish bonds have risen two days in a way which suggests, if it does not prove, that those who control financial affairs abroad have made up their minds that Spain does not propose to go to war if it can help it, and that its Government will see some way to help it.—*Philadelphia, Press, Rep.*

—— Indian Territory public sentiment pulled itself together the other day and lynched a white woman and a negro who had just taken the marriage vows. Strange as it may appear, the public sentiment of the balance of the country is not becoming the least bit fussy on account of this incident.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— If the calculation that Japan will devote nearly $100,000,000 to purchasing war ships in the ten years ending with 1905 is correct, perhaps Russia is right in exercising a policy of repression upon the "Gamecock of the east," as she appears to be doing. With a strong fleet at command, there is no knowing how far Japan's enterprise and thirst for glory will carry her.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— In one particular, the South is deeply interested in Cuba coming under the tutelage, if not under the political ownership, of the United States. That island furnishes us our crop of yellow fever. If Uncle Sam runs it for five years he will stamp the yellow demon's life out of him and wash his hideous wraith out of Havana harbor, by letting through it a full tide of sea water, ebb and flow. This would be literally, millions of profit and saving to the southern people.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— His Idea—"Davy, what's the use of calendars?" "So's we won't miss the Fourth of July."—*Puck.*

— The Difference—"They say a man is always nervous when he proposes." "And a girl is always nervous when he doesn't."—*Judge.*

— "Reggie Littleton is such a conceited thing," said Molly. "He called me a man-hater just because he heard I said I didn't like him."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Lord St. Agnant: "I say, old man, duced queer people in this country." Lord Nozoo—"Yes; neveh let y' know when they're going to tell a joke, y' know."—*Puck.*

— "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man is like de bottom numbar ob a fraction. De bigger he tries ter be, de smaller what he stands foh really is."—*Washington Star.*

— Wanted Everything Clear—Editor—"I shall want about 500 words on the subject I mentioned." New Reporter—"Yes, sir; about what size do you want the words."—*Puck.*

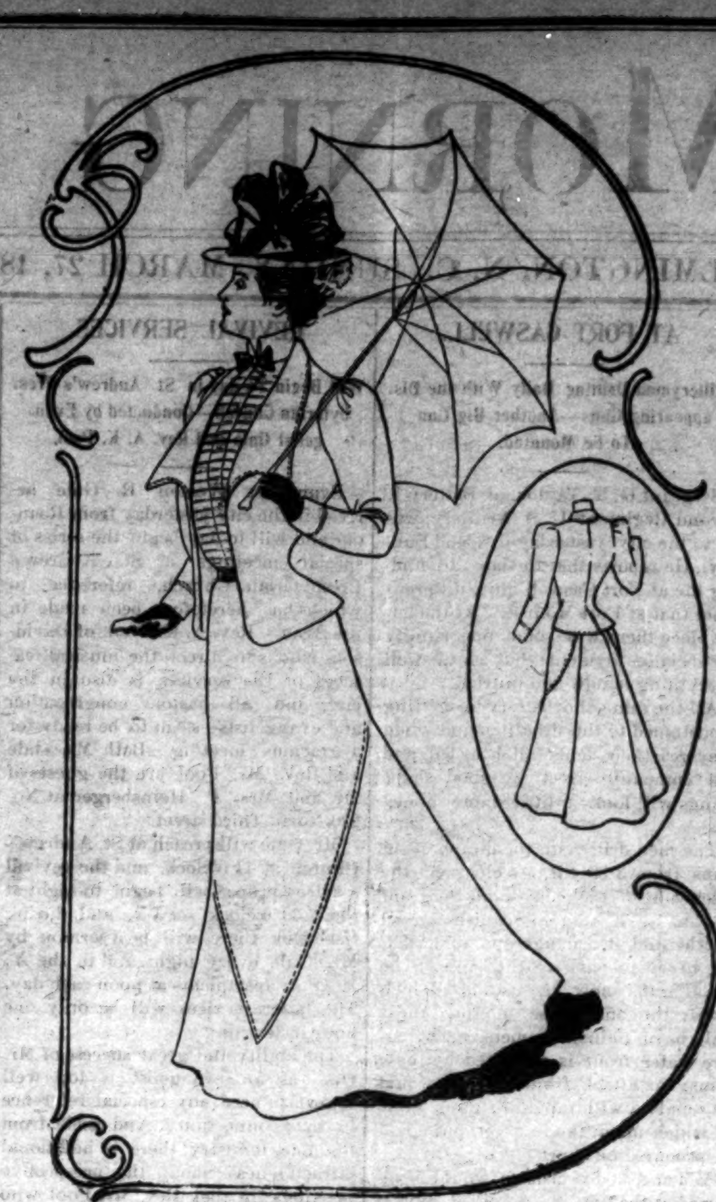
— "They say poor Clara consulted the stars before marrying him." "And what was the result?" "They all gave him a good character except one vaudeville star."—*Life.*

— Ethel—"Have you noticed how Lord Slabsides drops his aspirates?" Penelope—"Oh, but that's nothing to the way he drops his vowels—papa says he has got more than a dozen of his I O U's."—*Tit Bits.*

— Clergyman—"My child, beware of picking a toadstool instead of a mushroom. They are easy to confuse." Child—"That be all roight, sur, that be! Us bain't a-goin' to eat 'em ourselves—they're a-goin' to market to be sold."—*Tit-Bits.*

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †



PARIS COSTUME OF CLOTH OR DUCK FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

SIMPLICITY and elegance are wonderfully combined in the models of hte spring, and one observes that there is a return to styles in vogue some years ago. Nothing is more interesting than to note how periodically the wheel of Fashion revolves, and how certainly the modes of the grandmothers come back from time to time. Daintiness and crisp freshness characterize the fashions of this spring, and they are wonderfully becoming to all wearers.

A coat and skirt costume for round-and-ready wear is suitable for serge, whipchords, or any firmly woven woollens, as well as for duck and pique of all kinds, as the style admits of its being made up with or without a lining.

The skirt is snugly shaped about the hips, the lower portion being a circular flounce, pointed low in front, and curving high towards the back, which has a middle seam. Bands of stitching are the only trimming.

The jacket in open-fronted style, with rather large rolling revers, has close coat-sleeves of the latest cut. The correct cut of the gown can be obtained from the cut paper patterns furnished by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears.

Suggestive of Spring is the hat in sailor form, simply trimmed with a massive ribbon bow at one side and a perfumed bouquet of white and purple French violets.

Quantity of material—wool, 42 inches wide, 7 yards; silk lining, 14 yards.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— *Raleigh Post:* There is a large number of cases of measles in the city at this time. Yesterday 22 children were detained from the city graded schools on account of the existence of measles in their families.

— Washington *Progress:* While storing hay at Wharton's Wednesday night a lamp was accidentally overturned, setting fire to the building, and also the store belonging to Mr. R. J. Johnson, both of which were burned.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Mr. J. Ed. Turner, of Hiddenite, who is associated with Prof. W. E. Hidden in mining operations and has been with that gentleman in Macon county, was in Statesville Wednesday night and was showing some samples of a new mineral which Prof. Hidden has recently discovered in Macon. It is called "rhodolite" and is of great brilliancy, in appearance resembling a diamond.

— Carthage *Blade:* Thursday, March 17th, Mrs. Lena Fry quietly passed away at her home in Carthage. She was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Howard J. Muse, and at the time of her death was 28 years of age. —— Mrs. Margaret A. Spence, aged 68 years, of New London, Stanly county, died at that place March 15th. —— Mr. Charlie Fry, known as "Big Charlie," to distinguish him from the other Charlies of that name and on account of his size, was robbed of $854 last week. Mr. Fry lives near Horner's post office on the plank road and was away from home at the time. The money was in a safe. Mr. Fry either neglected to lock his safe or the parties were familiar with the combination, as the safe was not injured in the least.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Contractors on the Moore County and Western Railroad are advertising for hands to work on the road, and there seems to be no doubt that the road will be built. We learn that the loan of $1,000,000, recently secured by the company, together with county and township subscriptions already voted, amounts in the aggregate to enough to allow $10,000 per mile for the construction and equipment of the road. The road will run from Aberdeen to Concord, the route being through Montgomery, Richmond and Stanly counties. —— A blockade still, located in New Salem township, Union county, near the Anson county line, was raided by revenue officers a few days ago. The still was destroyed and about 1,000 gallons of beer emptied on the ground. A man named Hunneycutt was arrested. Several others who were present ran, and though fired at by the officers, made their escape.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* A telegram was received here Friday morning from Newbern announcing the death of Senator W. T. McCarthy, which occurred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been sick for about six months with consumption. He served in the last Legislature as the Republican Senator from the Eigth district. Mr. McCarthy was unmarried and about 27 years of age, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. —— An uncommon sight—men kissing each other—was witnessed at the Union depot yesterday. They were Mormon elders, of whom there is far too plentiful a supply here. Three of them, though, left yesterday for the West, and the kissing was part of their farewell to the elders and members of their flock left behind. Those who went away have been here are missionaries for three years. They are returning to Utah to be assigned to better positions in church work.

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderful good. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

— Activity is safety. Inaction is danger and death. Work, or die.

A SONG OF LIBERTY.

FRANK L. STANTON.

Across the land—from strand to strand
Loud ring the bugle notes,
And Freedom's smile, from isle to isle,
Like Freedom's banner floats.

The velvet vales sing "Liberty!"
To answering skies serene;
The mountains, sloping to the sea,
Wave all their flags of green.

The rivers, rushing to the deep,
The joyful notes prolong,
And all their waves in glory leap
To that immortal song!

One song of Liberty and life
That was, and is to be
Till tyrant flags are trampled rags
And all the world is free!

It rises, and an echo comes
From chained and troubled isles,
And roars, like ocean's thunder drums,
Where glad Columbia smiles.

Where, throned and great she sits in state,
Beneath her flag of bars,
Her heroes' blood the sacred flood
That crimsoned all its bars!

Hail to our country! Strong she stands,
Nor fears the war drum's beat;
The sword of Freedom in her hands—
The tyrant at her feet!
—*Atlanta Constitution.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A santified heart is better than a silver tongue.

— Pride costs more than hunger, thirst, and cold.

— Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day.

— Let God lead, and whenever one door shuts, another will open.

— A good conscience is better capital than a large bank account.

— We sail to glory, not in the salt sea of our tears, but in the red sea of Christ's precious blood.

— The lower sensualist comes to poverty in all things. Poverty in fortune, reputation and character. The dissipated man shatters and scatters and wastes his manhood.—*Wakefield.*

— The indolent and unoccupied man seeks abnormal gratification and the debauchee is drowsy and indolent. It is one of those cases where a man gets to going wrong and seesaws down to hell.—*Wakefield.*

— The man who waits till he is better before beginning a religious life, is like the debtor who supposes that it will be easier to pay his obligations after they have been doubled by accumulated interest than now.

— The natural man goes through the world making use of what he finds and leaving things the worse for his touch. It is the way of the animal—inhaling the pure air, robbing it of its oxygen, and sending it forth laden with impurity. The spiritual man also makes use of what he finds; but he pays his debts as he goes, and more, for he leaves things purified, beautified, ennobled by his touch. A holy life is the philosopher's stone that turns everything it touches to gold.

Black Chalk.

It is often extremely desirable to obtain black chalk, and a simple process for preparing this useful article is convenient to have in one's scrapbook. Take pulverized ordinary chalk and mix it with a strong decoction of logwood. The addition either of chromate of potassium or green vitriol solution will cause the logwood to become intensely black. A pasty mass is formed that molds very readily into crayons or pencils, and these, when dried, are fit for use. The addition of an extremely small amount of gum arabic water is suggested, but the amount must be so small as to be scarcely appreciable, else the pencils will be so hard as to be almost useless. For ordinary work on hard substances the gum is desirable, but if the pencils are wanted for paper or cardboard the simple chalk and logwood solution will give better satisfaction.—New York Ledger.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are

Take

all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Financial Puzzle.

Here is a problem in finance which we submit to those of our readers who are always loaded for an argument on the money question:

A banker sauntering home for his dinner saw a $10 bill lying on the curbstone. Of course he picked it up and took the numbers in order to find the owner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill for meat amounting to $10. The only money he had with him was the money he had found, which he gave her, and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to a farmer for a calf, and the farmer paid it to the merchant, who in turn paid it to the washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of $10, went to the banker and paid her note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found, and which up to that time had settled $50 of debt. On a more careful consideration he found the bill counterfeit.

Now will some of our financial friends tell us what has been lost in this transaction, and by whom, if any body.—Exchange.

"Lalla Rookh," a few weeks' work, was sold in advance for $20,000, and Moore received $6,000 for "Irish Melodies."

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅛
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7⅛
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White	47	@	48
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 29½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 29 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, and $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	19
Rosin	190
Tar	137
Crud Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—57 casks spirits turpentine, 764 bbls rosin, 356 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¾c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅛	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—151 bales; same day last year, 57.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Money on call was steady at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, actual business in bankers' bills 483½@483¾ for demand; 480⅞@481 for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482½ and 484½@485½. Commercial bills were 480¼. Silver certificates 55¼@56⅝. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 44¾. Government bonds were strong; U. S. new 4's registered 118; do. coupon, 118; U. S. 4's 108; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 2's, 97½; U. S. 5's, registered, 110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½. State bonds quiet; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 32½@33c.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—Spirits turpentine dull and no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29¾@30c; sales 237 casks; receipts 230 casks. Rosin firm; sales 307 barrels; receipts 1,225 barrels; A, B, C, D E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 60, K $1 75, M $1 80, N $1 80, window glass $1 85, water white $2 10.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The cotton market opened quiet and easy at a decline of one to three points under further liquidation by Wall street interests and foreign selling, the result of more threatening appearance of war clouds. Buying throughout the forenoon was chiefly for the account of a prominent Greek firm which was said to be short of cotton for export delivery. Evidences that port and interior receipts would be light this week tended to hold local bears in check. There were few orders from outside investors in hand, this class of speculators fearing the results of Monday's doings in Congress.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Cotton was dull; middling 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 64,700 bales; March 5.81c, April 5.81c, May 5.85c, June 5.87c, July 5.89c, August 5.92c, September 5.91c, October 5.90c, November 5.91c, December 5.94c, January 5.96c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 300 bales.

Net receipts 732 bales; gross receipts 38,906 bales; forwarded 1,088 bales; sales 300 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 199,837 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,037 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,366; exports to the Continent 6,791 bales; stock 955,967 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,831,817 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,842,669 bales; exports to France 724,917 bales; exports to the Continent 2,409,160 bales.

March 26—Galveston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,032 bales; Norfolk, dull at 5¾c, net receipts 398 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 1-16, net receipts 1,258 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5¾, net receipts 151 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 113 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 949 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 7-16, net receipts 5,807 bales; Mobile, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 787 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾, net receipts 902 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 579 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 549 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Flour was quiet but firmly held; city mill patents $5 75@6 00; Minnesota patents $5 10@5 40. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 03; options opened firmer on better cables than expected, and after easing off slightly under realizing again rallied on demand from shorts and strength in Wall street, closing firm at 1@1¼c advance; No. 2 red March closed $101; May closed 99c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 36c; options quiet but steady all day on light offerings and sympathy with wheat, closing ¼c higher; May 33¼@33½c, closed 33½c; July closed 34¼c. Oats—Spot quiet—No. 2, 30c asked; options dull but steady, closing unchanged; May closed 29c. Lard weaker; Western steam $5 20@5 25; May $5 25; refined quiet; Continent $5 50; South American $5 90; compound 4¼@4¾c. Pork easy; $9 50@9 75; clear $10 50@12 50; family $11 00@11 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 15½@19; do factory 12@14½c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 14@16½c; State dairy 14@18c; do creamery 15½@19. Cheese quiet; large white September 5⅝c. Cotton seed oil weak and lower, affected by the break in hog products; prime crude 19@19½c; prime summer yellow 22c, nominal; butter oil 25@27c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $5 75; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 70; do. in bulk $3 20. Rice steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5⅞c; No. 7 jobbing 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¾@16c. Sugar—Raw quiet and firm; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4c; refined steady; mould A 5⅝c; standard A 5c; powdered 5 5-16c; granulated 5⅛c.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Grain quotations were on the upgrade during the greater part of to-day's session. Belated shorts were forced to cover and professional traders generally were working for a rally. Provisions lost considerable ground on heavy local selling but made good recoveries in sympathy with grain. Wheat for July delivery closed an advance of ¼ a 1c; May unchanged. May corn ¼ a ⅛c and May oats ⅛c higher. Pork declined 7½ a 10c; lard and ribs 5c each.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Cash quotations: Flour dull; Southern patents $4 90@5 00; do. straights $4 40@4 50; do. clear $4 30@4 40; spring patents $4 90@5 40; soft patents $4 70@4 90; bakers $3 40@3 50. Wheat—No. 2 spring 95c; No. 3 spring 88@97c; No. 2 red $1 01. Corn—No. 2 28⅝c. Oats—No. 2 25½@26c; No. 2 white, free on board 29@30c; No. 3 white, free on board, 27½@28c. Rye—No. 2 49c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 35@9 40. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 87½@4 90. Short rib sides, loose, $4 77½@5 05. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 25@5 40. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 04, 1 04, 1 03½, 1 04; July 82¾, 83⅛, 82¼, 83⅛; September 76⅛, 77, 76, 76¾; December 76½, 77⅛, 76⅛, 76¼c. Corn—May 28⅛, 28¾ 28⅛, 28⅝c; July 29¼, 30⅛, 29¾, 30; September 30⅞, 31¼, 30⅞, 31¼c. Oats—May 25⅛, 25¼, 24⅞, 25¼c; July 22⅞, 23⅛, 22¾, 24¼. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 40, 9 45, 9 20, 9 37½; July $9 47½, 9 47½, 9 27½, 9 45. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $4 95, 4 95, 4 92½; July $5 00, 5 00, 4 97½, 5 05. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $4 95, 4 97½, 4 90, 4 97½; July $5 00, 5 00, 4 95, 5 00.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month 98@98¼c; April 98¼@98⅜c; May 98⅝@98⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 94½@95c; Southern wheat by sample 95@99c; do on grade 94½@98½c. Corn firmer; spot and month 33@33¼c; April 33¼@33⅜c; May 33½@33⅝c; steamer mixed 32½@32¾c; Southern white corn 34@35c; do yellow 32½@33½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western 33@34c; No. 2 mixed do 30¾@31¼c. Lettuce $1.50@1.75 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—1 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in limited demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 5-16d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,800 American. Receipts 11,200 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet but steady and closed easy. American middling (l m c): March 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; March and April 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; April and May 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; May and June 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; June and July 3 17-64d seller; July and August 3 17-64d seller; August and September 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; September and October 3 16-64d buyer; October and November 3 16-64d buyer; November and December 3 16-64d seller; December and January 3 16-64d seller; January and February 3 16-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Croatan—166 pkgs mdse, 582 bbls tar, 25 do pitch, 190 do rosin, 229 do rice, 255 do spirits turpentine, 49 do crude turpentine, 600 bags chaff, 200 bales cotton, 81,000 shingles, 2 horses, 62 cases cotton flannels.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Percy and Lillie, 479 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee,
Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Ruth (Nor), 445 tons, Olsen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

and everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

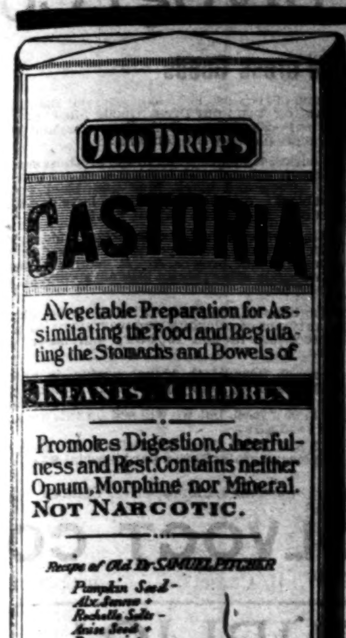
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

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TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

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Too Suggestive.

Miss De Pretty—Let's form a secret society.

Miss De Pink—Let's. Just like the Odd Fellows and Red Men. Call it the "Ancient Order of—of King's Daughters"

Miss De Blond—Or the "Ancient Order of Dianas."

Miss De Young—Or the "Ancient Order of American"—

Miss Oldmaid—Oh, don't let's call it the ancient order of anything.—New York Weekly.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

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The Note of Doubt.

The hollowness of the skeptic's praise of death on the ground, for instance, on which such praise is expressed in the famous poem "Thanatopsis," was admirably exposed once by a remark of the French wit, Eugene Labiche.

Labiche and Emmanuel Arago were conversing about the hereafter when Arago said:

"After all, why fear death? Is it not forgetfulness, rest, tranquillity?"

"Oh, no doubt," said Labiche. "But are you sure you'll be able to enjoy them?"—Youth's Companion.

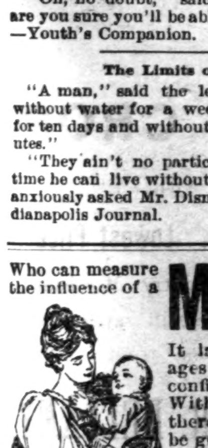
The Limits of Life.

"A man," said the lecturer, "can live without water for a week, without sleep for ten days and without air for five minutes."

"They ain't no particular limit to the time he can live without work, is there?" anxiously asked Mr. Dismal Dawson.—Indianapolis Journal.

Who can measure the influence of a

Mother!



It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

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BUT

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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CHINESE DRINKS.

Queer Beverages of the Inhabitants of the Celestial Kingdom.

There are no drunkards in China, neither is there an excise law, and yet it is as easy to get intoxicated in China as elsewhere, and perhaps easier, for drinks are cheaper. Wine of all kinds has been known and drunk in the Celestial kingdom since the days of the Chau dynasty, some 2,000 years B. C. Everybody drank the fermented grape juice in those days, and a gold cure establishment would have coined money had it existed.

Things went from bad to worse, until one of the emperors of the Chau dynasty went upon a protracted spree. When he began to "see things," he stopped short and reformed and demanded reformation on the part of all his subjects. He decreed the instant destruction of all wine cellars, distilleries and saloons. Since then wine made of the grape has been unfashionable in China, and scarcely any is made there or used.

Sherry, port and whisky have become rather popular in China during the last half century, but they are considered as food and only taken at and with meals. Among the native beverages is shoa-shing, a palish brown mixture, the taste of which suggests ripe hickory nuts. It is served at all state banquets and also at private dinners. When cold, it is cloudy; when warm it grows clear, emitting a peculiarly pleasant odor.

What shoa-shing is to the upper classes sam-shui is to the masses. It is made from rice and is its triple distillate. Old sam-shui is very expensive and tastes like old sherry.

Koa-ling is made from Mongolian millet and bears a family resemblance to rye whisky. It is drunk only in northern China, but has a large use in the making of liqueurs. Of these latter ung-ka-peh or wo-shia-pi is the best known. It is thick, oily and yellow, and is a cross between yellow Chartreuse and Benedictine. Its taste is sweetish and aromatic, and it has a great reputation as an appetizer. Other liqueurs made from koa-ling are moo-qua, made of koa-ling and melon; meu-kwai-loo, ying-toa and hundreds of other drinks.

Then there is fun-chin, or raw alcohol, used for medicinal purposes. Fermented fruit juices and flower wine, made by steeping petals or leaves, are also common beverages. Geranium wine is a horrible concoction, while bayleaf wine is the equivalent of the bay rum used by our barbers. All told, there are some 2,000 distinct drinks in China, yet drunkards are almost unknown.—Exchange.

Education In Turkey.

In civilized countries the influence of a boy's mother and sisters upon him is, as a general rule, of incalculable value. It is purifying and ennobling. In Turkey, just at the age when a lad needs most guidance and moral strengthening, the women of his family consider it good sport to put the very temptations in his way against which he should be guarded and fortified, and laugh with amusement and delight when he succumbs to them. They must not be blamed too heavily. They have no education themselves, no ideals. From early childhood they are taught that they count for nothing in social existence. But the result is that at the outset of life Turkish manhood is sapped at the base and its moral strength destroyed. Again, drunkenness and unnatural vices, especially the former, are practiced among the higher classes to an extent of which I believe few foreigners have any idea, even after they have lived for years in the country. To know this you must enter intimately Turkish life, and that is exceedingly difficult for a foreigner to do.

Poetry, often exceedingly beautiful in expression, but of the most degrading ideals, completes the moral ruin, by not only admitting, but actually extolling, the vices to which I have alluded above, poetry which is placed in the hands of quite young boyhood. It is on literature of this sort that the youthful Turkish mind is reared, it being considered the only kind safe by the powers that be. In fact, every sort of healthy mental food is absolutely denied to the Turk—history, philosophy, science, romance—everything is dangerous, for it might incline minds required to be kept in complete submission and unquestioning obedience to inquiry and discussion.—Fortnightly Review.

The Wife In Russia.

"This is a curious custom you Americans have of referring to your wives by their husbands' names," observed Glanvock Kaplon, an intelligent Russian traveler. "I suppose the American holds his wife in as high esteem as the Russian holds his, but if at home I should speak of my better half as Mrs. Kaplon my friends would at once conclude that my domestic relations were not as pleasant as they should be, and that I was thinking of a legal separation. When I first heard an American speak of his wife as Mrs. Jones, for example, I felt almost like presuming on my acquaintance by intruding into his private affairs and asking him what the trouble was at home. Yet I soon learned that the custom was universal over here, but still I cannot get used to it. 'My wife' is the plain, blunt way I speak in Russia of the lady who, I suppose, I would have to call Mrs. Kaplon in polite society in America. In some of the more fashionable circles of St. Petersburg this American social custom has been adopted, though I was told by a prominent government official not long ago that the czar disapproved of it."—St. Louis Republic.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Of the Democratic Party, Adopted at the Session of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Held in March, 1896.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precincts. In each precinct there shall be an Executive Committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive Committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive Committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the County Convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The County Committee shall likewise appoint a Central Committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the County Committee is not in session.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its Executive Committee for the period of thirty days, the County Executive Committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary County Conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement, in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the County Conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the County Conventions. Thereupon the meetings so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the County Convention from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said County Conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct Executive Committee shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARIES.

SEC. 6. At every precinct meeting there shall (before delegates to the County Convention are elected) be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the County Convention their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the County Convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the County Convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast, in the County Convention, one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes, cast by the township at the last preceding gubernatorial election: *Provided*, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

8. The chairmen of the precinct committees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several County Conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes, cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties; and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: *Provided*, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

Provided further, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instruction shall be given. *Provided further*, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

2. At every County Convention (before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen) there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other convention, the proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the County Convention. The Chairman and Secretary of the County Convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the County Convention, and no other instruction shall be given; *Provided*, That where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At all State and District Conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties as to any candidate; *Provided*, That two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

3. The chairman (or in his absence, any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees) shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The Executive Committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial Districts, respectively, shall, at the call their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different County Executive Committees of the said appointment, and the said County Executive Committee shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective District Conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several County Conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic voters, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes, cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election and, none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: *Provided*, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

"*Resolved*, That, in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted, all white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election, and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolina, are cordially invited to participate in all our primaries and conventions.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic Convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

4. All Democratic Executive Committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different County Conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different District and State Conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State Convention shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Committee.

6. It shall be the duty of County Committee, and its Chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the Chairman of the State Committee as he may desire.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Ch'm. State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. *

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour,

bought before the rise.

3 Car Loads of Corn,

Two of white and one of mixed.

1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder

1 Car Load Meal.

300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

"CLEAN UP."

To-morrow is a good time for it.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES THE WORK.

Most Drug Stores Sell It.

20 Cents. Three Bottles for 50 Cts.

mar 20 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Water is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

Results, If You Deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 858
$4	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	" for 10 years "	$ 637
$2	" " " "	$1274
$3	" " " "	$1911
$4	" " " "	$2548
$5	" " " "	$3185
$10	" " " "	$6370
$15	" " " "	$9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

mar 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$572,908 10	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	21 86	Surplus $60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,000 00	Undivided profits 15,912 11—	75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,167 71		Total Deposits	662,455 16
Cash on hand 67,274 55—	276,442 31		
Total	$899,367 27	Total	$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, '98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf



A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beefsteaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts

de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

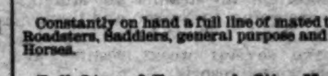
Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

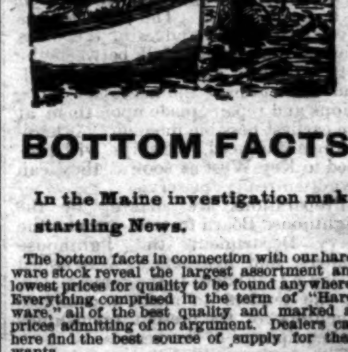


WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
m 24 8t Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 26
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

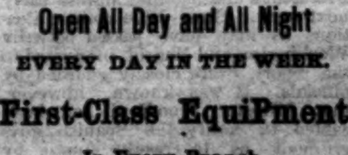
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect March 20, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:37 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:42 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:00 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:31 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:15 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:42 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:33 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

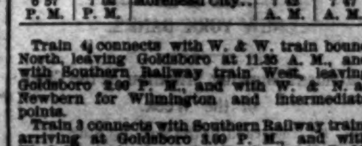
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager mar 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 22	Kinston	10 19	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use affects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1898

THE SITUATION AT MADRID.

Premier Sagasta Says It Has Not Changed—Comments of Newspapers at the Capital.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 26.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview today, declared the situation was not changed. He added: "Private advices from the United States are contradictory, but my personal opinion, unofficial, is that means still exist for preventing a rupture with the United States."

Senor Castillar, the former minister and Republican leader, editor of the *Globo*, said: "I do not believe war is possible. I do not see how a democratic nation like the United States can declare war against Spain. I do not believe the pending question will furnish motive."

MADRID, March 26.—*El Liberal*, the organ of the Premier, Senor Sagasta, has published a paragraph which is attracting much attention: It says: "The alarmist impressions continued late yesterday evening, affecting even official centres. The ministers saw nothing to relieve the situation of things. Thus, at 11 P. M., when a person in the confidence of the queen regent visited Senor Sagasta and had a long interview with him, great importance was attached thereto."

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has arrived at Valencia. He refuses to be interviewed.

MADRID, March 26.—A General in the army, who declines to permit the use of his name, said to-day that it was incredible that the report of the American Court of Inquiry into the Maine disaster should attribute the destruction of the vessel to a submarine mine. "Not even among savages," he asserted, "would such mines be placed in their ports. Moreover, our own ships would have incurred equal peril had the mines been placed in Havana harbor. Mines are only laid in time of war, and then friendly nations are notified."

La Correspondencia de Espana says it understands that the government is occupied with certain new factors in the situation, which it believes may give a more favorable turn to events.

El Corro says the Government is calm in the consciousness of having done its duty and is satisfied the foreign press has recognized this and also the firmness with which Spain is resolved to defend her national right and honor. *El Corro* adds: "God knows if matters are becoming worse, which is possible, but the provocation is notorious and scandalous and if onerous solutions are proposed to us, the country, en masse, faithful to its traditions, will repel them."

The *Epoci* says that Spain is trying to prevent considering it a calamity and has freely made important concessions, such as autonomy, in order to avert it. Spain, the paper continues, has not lost for a single moment her calm moderation but she cannot consent to the perpetual intervention of Americans and the American Government.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Forty-eight Men of the Newfoundland Sealing Fleet Perish in a Terrible Storm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 26.—The steamer Greenland, returning from the seal fishery, put into Bay de Verde to-night and reported that on Wednesday last, when among the ice floes, while her crew were travelling about the floes in search of seals, a terrible storm arose, accompanied by a blinding snow, which drifted rapidly, and a severe frost. The members of the crew who were on the ice could not regain the vessel and were exposed to the weather throughout the night and the next day. Forty-eight men perished and between fifty and sixty were so badly frost bitten that the amputation of one or more of their limbs will have to be undergone by all of them. Yesterday the Greenland succeeded in recovering the bodies of twenty-five of the victims, but the remaining twenty-three were buried beneath the snow drifts.

From the circumstances of the disaster it is feared that other steamers have suffered in a similar manner. The city is in a terrible state of excitement. The disaster is the worst recorded in the history of the sealing industry. Most of the victims were married.

FLOOD IN THE OHIO.

River Rising Rapidly at Cincinnati and Other Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—To-night the outlook for a great flood in the Ohio river is disheartening. The river at noon to-day passed the 55-foot mark here, ten feet above the danger line, and rising rapidly. The appearance of light rain this afternoon, if transformed to-night into a heavy rain, has filled them with apprehension of a flood record above the disastrous one of 1884.

In Cincinnati merchants are moving goods from inundated cellars as rapidly as possible with the prospect of having to remove them to the second story.

At 6 o'clock to-night the Ohio was rising at all points from Gallipolis to Cairo. At 10 o'clock to-night it was stationary at Gallipolis but rising rapidly at all points from Catlettsburg to Cairo. At Cincinnati at 10 o'clock to-night it was 56 and six-tenths feet and still rising one-tenth of a foot hourly. This looks very much like sixty feet will be reached by Monday.

NEW YORK BANKS.

Statement Showing Situation at the Close of the Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Loans, decreased $7,110,500; surplus, reserve, increased $5,719,425; specie, increased $7,013,700; legal tenders, increased $1,854,000; deposits, decreased $2,526,900; circulation, decreased $3,400.

The banks now hold $33,851,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on every wrapper.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME.

If Spain Fails to Come to Terms With Cubans to Forcibly Intervene.

TO PUT AN END TO THE WAR.

Thinks Peace May be Preserved—Propositions to Spain Now Pending—If These Fail Armed Intervention Will Follow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President McKinley talked freely with his Congressional visitors to-day both in regard to the plans for the future and his appreciation of the situation with reference to Cuba. His programme as thus outlined is as follows:

To send the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry to Congress on Monday without recommendation and without explanation on his part further than to say he has acquainted Spain with the finding of the court; to follow this Tuesday or Wednesday, with a message dealing with the condition of the non-combatants in Cuba and asking for an appropriation of $500,000 for their immediate relief; to present anew this condition to Spain; ask that country to make provision for the care of her own helpless people, and to come to some terms with the Cubans which will be satisfactory to them, and put an end to the war. This failing, to forcibly intervene on humanitarian grounds.

Peace May Be Preserved.

The President indicated to his callers an abiding faith that peace still may be preserved and a determination on his part to accomplish that end if it may be done with honor to our own country and without disregard of the demands of humanity. He frankly and repeatedly averred to-day his desire to prevent conflict, while at the same time indicating a firm purpose to secure relief for the starving reconcentradoes. Indeed, the latter purpose appeared to be the topic uppermost in the President's mind. He dwelt upon the fact that the recognition of belligerent rights of independence would not be of any material service to those unfortunates. He admitted that such action might be of assistance to the men-at-arms (the insurgent army), but they, he said, have shown a capacity to take care of themselves, and do not stand in pressing need of our kind offices. The President believes Spain will interpose no obstacles to our sending succor to her indigent people, and he will ask Congress to act promptly, that the aid to be given may not arrive too late to relieve the present pressing necessities. This done the President is hopeful that Congress will remain quiet while the Executive branch of the government continues its efforts to secure a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. He thinks it not too late to do this, and he made the assertion to-day that Spain was willing to meet the United States half way in adjusting the entanglement without coming to blows. He referred only casually to the sailing of Spain's torpedo fleet, leaving the impression on the minds of his visitors that he considered that so far in this matter Spain is acting within the bounds of her own rights and that no just complaint can yet be made by this country in regard to this course.

Proposition to Spain.

He did not enter into details regarding the proporsitions he may make or may have made to Spain, for undoubtedly some are now pending, but he left the impression that he would be satisfied with no settlement that would not give the Cubans a very liberal form of government. He admitted frankly that autonomy had proved a failure and expressed the opinion that it would be as difficult to satisfy the Americans with any settlement that might be made as it would be to satisfy the Cubans themselves. He reasserted the possibility of securing an agreement on the part of Spain to allow Cuba to conduct her own affairs with absolute freedom, except that the island should be required to pay the mother country a specified sum in the way of tribute every year out of her revenues, seeming to think that this would form a basis upon which both Spain and the Cubans could agree without the sacrifice of too much pride on either side.

Mr. McKinley reverted often in his conversations to his desire to maintain peace, and dwelt upon the fact that war meant not only the loss of life and property, but that it also would injure our commerce, disturb business conditions generally, increase our public debt, add to our pension rolls, and result in many ways to our disadvantage and distress. He also made it clear that whatever course he might pursue in the future, he would not at present demand any indemnity at the hands of Spain for the loss of the Maine, preferring to leave that matter to the adjustment of a more quiet period. The President also spoke of possible complications with other nations, but did not manifest any uneasiness on this score.

Senators who have visited the President have without exception, so far as can be learned, assured him that the Senate appreciates his efforts to preserve peace under proper conditions and have told him that there is no danger of precipitate action in that body. They get the impression that if the worst comes, and it is absolutely determined that no other course will avail, the President will be found ready for armed intervention. On the score of politics he assured them that he would rather see the Republican party fail of future success than to wage an unjust war; but that if war must come, it must be a war for humanity, and that this fact must be made so evident that he will have the entire nation behind him in a conflict at arms.

Anxiety Relieved.

The intense anxiety which marked yesterday's developments in the Spanish situation was noticeably relieved to-day, as the worst, for the present at least, had become known in the publication of the material points of the Court of Inquiry's report and little remained but to await calmly the submission of the full report and the President's message to Congress early next week. Such cable communications as may have passed between Washington and Madrid, in regard to the report, were closely guarded by officials. It was known, however, that Minister Woodford had been cabled to notify the Spanish government as to results found by the American court, particularly that the explosion was external and that the responsibility for the external explosion had not been definitely fixed. This cablegram, it can now be stated, was sent from Washington Thursday night. The fact that it was dispatched before the arrival of Commander Marix bearing the full text of the report and the evidence, appears on its face to involve contradiction. It can be stated only that the cablegram was sent to Minister Woodford directing him to give this notification to the Spanish government Thursday night. It is believed that this dispatch went no further than directing the results to be made known to the Spanish government, with a view of leaving the responsibility with Spain of making such response as seemed appropriate on such an occasion. Up to to-night no action on the part of the Spanish government had been officially communicated to Washington. It is not doubted that the Spanish ministry and Minister Woodford had conferred on the subject, but that any formal or final course of action had been determined upon is not probable. Beside the Maine event, the Spanish cabinet is to-day on the eve of a fierce political conflict, which terminates to-morrow in elections for the Cortes, so that this may cause some slight delay.

President McKinley had a comparatively quiet day after the excitement of yesterday. There were rumors of special cabinet meetings, but these did not occur. The cabinet officers devoted their attention solely to departmental affairs. Secretary Long left his office at 3.30 P. M., remarking that he had not seen the President in twenty-four hours, and that his entire day had been given to detail. As he left the department, however, he went to the White House and joined the President. Judge Day likewise started about the same time, for the White House. It was stated that the conferences did not relate to the Maine disaster, so far as Secretary Long was concerned, as he carried a number of naval requisitions from the fifty millions defence fund to receive the signature of the President, no expenditure from this extraordinary appropriation being made until the President considers the item and gives his written authority for it. Before going to the White House, Judge Day had a long conference with Assistant Secretary of State Adee, whose particular forte is the framing of State Department papers to meet diplomatic requirements. Whether it related to the Spanish matter could not be learned, for on this Judge Day and all others in the State Department maintained complete silence. Judge Day declined to say whether any dispatches had gone from Madrid or come from there, concerning the Maine report of the Cuban question.

The Spanish Minister

did not call at the State Department during the day, nor has he been there within the last two days. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, spent some time with Judge Day during the afternoon, but it is understood to have had no relation with the Cuban question. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the British ambassador has learned officially the essential conclusion reached by the American Court of Inquiry, and that the British Government is apprised of the facts. An official in high standing, referring to Sir Julian's call, stated that the Maine report was one more factor toward inducing European Governments, particularly Great Britain, to take cognizance of the dreadful condition of affairs prevailing in Cuba and to look at least with sympathy, if not with more practical means, to an intervention which would put an end to such suffering.

The Navy Department

as usual was the most active center of the day. Commodore Schley came to bid good bye to Secretary Long before going to Hampton Roads to assume command of the flying squadron. He leaves Washington to-morrow and will raise his Commodore's flag on Monday. His heart is in this particular assignment and he expressed the greatest satisfaction on starting for this sea service.

Late in the day another shift was made in the plans far painting the warships, and Crowninshield finally determined that all the ships of the navy should be painted a dull lead color. This was the color of all Federal ships during the civil war and is said to be the best "fighting color."

The naval bureau of ordnance is preparing new mounts for a number of Whitehead torpedoes in order to place them on the revenue cutters, the newly acquired yachts and tugs. The torpedo tubes were originally intended to go below deck, but with the new craft the tubes and mounts must be changed for service on the upper decks. When this work is done Captain O'Neil, head of the bureau, expects to be able to equip sixty craft, if occasion demands, with torpedo tubes.

The contracts for the big steel piers, coal sheds and extensive coal appliances for loading war vessels at Dry Tortugas and Key West were let to-day.

The Revenue Cutters.

Formal orders were issued to-day by Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, for the eight revenue vessels called into the service of the navy to rendezvous at the Norfolk navy yard. The instructions given to the commanders of the ships were to report at Norfolk between the 29th of March and the 5th of April, and there to have the necessary alterations and repairs made upon them at the earliest possible moment. As heretofore announced, the ships will proceed to Key West as soon as they can be gotten ready for service.

Preparations are making by the Lighthouse Board to turn over to the Navy Department the lighthouse tenders, and instructions were issued to-day by the board to the commanders of the tenders to make a complete inventory of the present furnishings and equipment of the vessels.

The equipment of the vessels and the other necessary work upon them will be done at the Norfolk navy yard.

For several days a proposition has been under consideration by Secretaries Long and Alger to form a board, composed of one officer each from the army and navy, to systematize and harmonize the defensive operations along the Atlantic seaboard in order that there might be no clashing between the two great arms of the government. To-day Lieut. Col. A. J. Wagner, chief of the Bureau of Military Intelligence, was designated by Secretary Alger to act with Captain Barker, as the representative of the army.

The Naval Militia.

As rapidly as possible the Navy Department is pushing the work of preparation for calling into active service such of the naval militia of the various States as may be needed and will volunteer for service.

A large contract for disappearing gun carriages was awarded to-day to the Walker Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose immense foundries and machine shops have been placed at the disposal of the government. The company will run its plant night and day to rush the work for rapid delivery. It is probable that the first deliveries will begin in about three weeks.

FORT MONROE SENSATION.

Rumors That Plans of the Fortifications Have Been Stolen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 26.—The disappearence of a German sergeant named Tscherning from Fortress Monroe caused the report to be circulated to-day that plans of the fortifications had been stolen.

The commandant at the fort attributes Tscherning absence to a spree and says no plans are missing. Other officers say that Tscherning could have drawn plans of his own if he had been so disposed, as he is a skilled engineer.

WAR FEELING IN THE HOUSE.

Every Utterance in Favor of Aggressive Action Against Spain Applauded.

INTERVENTION ADVOCATED.

Naval Appropriation Bill Under Consideration—Temper of the House in Favor of the Utmost Liberality.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—During the debate on the Naval Appropriation bill to-day in the House every utterance in favor of aggressive action against Spain was applauded to the echo by the crowded galleries. The main contest of the day was over the appropriation to decrease the number of timber dry docks authorized by the bill from four to three. It led Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation's committee, who made the motion, to discuss the whole question of war preparations and to inveigh against undue extravagance. He said the situation should be met with "loyal hearts and cool heads," but the temper of the House was in favor of the utmost liberality, and he was voted down, 78 to 107. A proposition to specifically eliminate the provision for the dock at Portsmouth, N. H., shared the same fate. No point of order was made against the proposed timber docks, but Mr. Cannon gave notice that he would raise this point against the proposed steel dock at Algiers, La., on the ground that a dock necessarily involved in the future the establishment of a navy yard. There was some further discussion of the relative merits of large battleships and smaller war craft, in which the temper of the House seemed almost equally divided, but the paragraphs relating to ships had not been reached when the House adjourned.

A special notice was sent to all the Republican members of the House this morning, to be in their places at noon to-day. The leaders had decided to bring in a special rule to bring the Naval Appropriation bill to a vote, if the filibustering of yesterday was to be resumed, but as the Democrats gave assurances that the obstructive tactics would not be continued, the plan of bringing in a rule was abandoned.

Mr. Elliott, Democrat, South Carolina, moved an amendment to the Naval bill to provide the naval militia with clothing. The amendment was lost.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Foote, Republican, New York, to increase the appropriation for arms, accoutrements, etc., of naval reserves from $60,000 to $100,000.

Mr. Boutelle, Republican, Illinois, in supporting the amendment, argued that it was the duty of the United States to intervene in Cuba.

Mr. Lewis of Washington, Democrat, also argued in favor of intervention. War, he said, was already upon us. We were fools to disguise it. It was not patriotic to delude ourselves further. The Spanish torpedo flotilla was sailing toward our shores. He asserted that it was the duty of the government to intercept that fleet and blow her from the seas. When he quoted John Randolph's utterance delivered in the House in 1822, "as we would not be bullied by the British lion, so we refuse to be frightened by the Spanish jackal," the House broke into cheers.

The amendment was defeated, 46 to 57.

Mr. Eliott, Democrat, of South Carolina, made a point of order against the provision that none of the money appropriated for the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., should be available until the United States acquired title to the land claimed by Agnes A. Niver, adjacent to the Port Royal dry dock. The point of order was overruled. Thereupon, Mr. Elliott moved to strike out the provision.

Mr. Lentz, Democrat, Ohio, argued that it was criminal to suspend an appropriation for a naval station with a proviso at such a time as this. War was at our doors. We had appropriated $50,000,000 to prepare to meet it. The Spanish flotilla was approaching the country. "It is boy's play," said he, "it is cowardice, to talk about acquiring title to land at a great naval station now. The naval station should be prepared for action." [Applause.]

Mr. Dayton, Republican, West Virginia, insisted that the government's title to the property about the station at Port Royal should be perfected before some contemplated improvements were made. "We could lick six countries like Spain," said he, "in the time necessary to build the proposed key wall at Port Royal."

The amendment was lost, 13 to 63. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE FLEET AT KEY WEST.

Captain Sampson in Charge.—News From Washington Causes Excitement—War Regarded as Imminent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 25.—Intense excitement was caused here by the Associated Press bulletin to the effect that the United States Government has notified Spain that hostilities in Cuba must cease.

The work of painting the warships black was carried on this afternoon with redoubled energy. Rear Admiral Sicard was on the point of leaving Key West and knew nothing of the action taken by the United States. A torpedo boat was at once dispatched to Captain Sampson, on board the Iowa, notifying him of the latest development.

Captain Chadwick, of the New York, is leaving to take command of the Brooklyn, and Captain Sampson's flag will be transferred to the New York. The Indiana, Iowa, New York, Detroit, Nashville, Marblehead and Montgomery are being painted black.

All the officers here regard war as being imminent.

Rear Admiral Sicard, with his wife and daughter, left Key West this afternoon on the steamer for Miami. They are going to Nassau and thence to Palm Beach. The Admiral expects to spend several weeks resting at Florida winter resorts.

Captain Sampson has taken formal charge of the fleet. The usual ceremony in the change of flags was omitted.

The Berlin *Boersen Courier* publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that according to information from the best source, European mediation between Spain and America is being undertaken.

SPRING HUMORS, boils, pimples, sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. †

FAILURE OF AUTONOMISTS.

Fighting in Cuba Resumed by the Insurgents With Greatly Increased Vigor.

TERMS GOMEZ WILL ACCEPT.

Is Willing to Pay Spain $200,000,000 Purchase Money—Intense Feeling Against Americans in Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, March 26.—The tension here is greater than it was a week ago, while expectancy grows more acute daily, now that the reports of both courts of inquiry into the Maine disaster are in the hands of their respective governments. Of outward signs here of an impending breach there are few, if any. The volunteers and recruits are drilling harder, especially in artillery work, while the emplacement of big guns in the suburb of Vidido goes on apace, with a show of grisly cannon, quite formidable. It is noted, however, that naval officers smile when passing the works. One said recently: "One of our battleships now at Tortugas carries more metal than the whole pack of these fellows."

Black Looks for Americanos.

There are murmurings in the low cafes and sometimes rather black looks for the "Americanos" on the streets, but on the whole it is much to be doubted whether Cubans and Spaniards visiting interior cities of the United States during the present state of feeling would be treated with as much general courtesy as is shown here to all foreigners. Naval men here are extremely earnest in the wish that the United States should early take steps to prevent the arrival of the Spanish torpedo fleet off the coast of Cuba, and within a few hours' sail of the fleet at Key West or the Tortugas. All believe that the Washington officials fully approve of the desirability of such prevention. However, the real attitude of everybody is that so long maintained, namely, a waiting one. Many believe diplomacy or arbitration would avert war even now, and some think that Spain will say in effect: "Your decison is that the explosion was external, and ours that it was internal. This is a grave matter; we demand further investigation, in which disinterested parties shall act with the Spanish and the American governments. We will abide by the decision of the final tribunal so far as indemnity is concerned, though now and forever, declaiming any foreknowledge of a plot or purpose to blow up the Maine."

The high Spanish official who is practically quoted above, thinks that such a proposition by Spain is bound to meet with acceptance, being regarded as eminently fair by all civilized governments.

Activity of Insurgents.

Meantime General Gomez and the insurgents chiefs and their followers are evidently prepared to continue fighting for years yet to come, if necessary. The knowledge of this fact may have something to do with the increased bitterness in the tone of the Havana press, which within the past week has been really abusive of Americans.

General Gomez has written a letter to the Junta in New York, reiterating his purpose to accept nothing but the conditions of the Montecristo declaration. He says he is willing, however, to pay Spain $200,000,000 purchase money, if needed. He is also anxious that the Spanish soldiers who remain here should help in the rebuilding of Cuba's commercial greatness.

General Gomez says he has nearer fifty thousand than thirty thousand men under arms, and is gaining recruits daily.

Fighting has been resumed with vigor in the province of Puerto Principe since the failure to induce the insurgents to accept or even listen to the "ridiculous offers of the autonomists." As usual, it is impossible to tell the real result of the engagements from the reports furnished here by Spanish officials. One bright aspect of affairs is the relief work. It is impossible to understand the hostile tone of many of the Havana papers toward the work of relief, which is so eminently charitable on the surface and beneath it. The Spaniards and Cubans cannot want the reconcentrados to die, yet this would surely have happened had it not been for American succor.

The arrival of three new warships added fuel to the fire of excitement, and the shores rang with cheers as the vessels steamed into the harbor. Owing to darkness it was impossible to make out their exact identity, but they are believed to be the cruiser Cincinnati and the gunboats Wilmington and Castine.

Additional precautions were taken on all the ships to-night. They have everything in readiness to pull out at a moment's notice. The gun crews sleep by their guns.

The coast survey steamer Bache sailed for Havana to-night presumably to help carry away the American officials.

The steamer Olivette from Havana, which arrived to-night, brought all the officers of the Maine except Lieutenant Commander Wainwright. With the exception of Chaplain Chidwick, they proceeded for Tampa on their way north. Captain Sigsbee said when shown the Associated Press bulletin regarding the ultimatum to Spain: "This looks like war."

BASE BALL.

The Orioles Beat Savannah's Club—Games at Charlotte.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 26.—In a hard fought battle to-day the Orioles took the first game of the season at this place from the Savannah Southern League club. It took ten innings to decide it. The club will play a series of three games. The score was: Savannah, 2; Baltimore, 3.

Charlotte, N. C.—Richmond, 12; Augusta, 2. Boston and Richmond play here Monday.

Battery M., First artillery, from St. Augustine, Fla., arrived yesterday at Charleston, S. C., and was taken at once to the fortifications on Sullivan's island. The work of mounting the long range rifles is being rushed, and mines are in readiness for placing in the channel.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Sunday Special* says private advices received from Madrid say that Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, has been instructed to yield gradually.

The week's trading in dry goods at New York has been light. At is generally conceded thatthe talk of war possibilities has been the chief factor in the quieting of trade. Woollen goods suffer most severely.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States battleship Texas dropped anchor off Tompkinsville last night. It is understood that she is going to the Brooklyn navy yard.

The monitor Terror, which put in at Norfolk for coal on her way from New York to Key West, has proceeded. She will stop at Charleston for more coal.

A dispatch to the London *Observer* from Berlin says the imminent danger of war between the United States and Spain is the absorbing topic of discussion there.

Elaborate precautions have been taken to keep any information from reaching the press concerning Mr. Gladstone, but it is learned that his condition is most critical.

Two thousand students of the University of Michigan paraded the campus at Ann Arbor last night, armed with pitchforks, muskets, etc., in a Cuban demonstration.

Elaborate precautions have been taken to keep any information from reaching the press concerning Mr. Gladstone, but it is learned that his condition is most critical.

A dispatch to the London *Times* from Hong Kong says orders were issued yesterday to the naval establishment there to make urgent preparations to place itself on a war footing.

IN A LITTLE POKER GAME.

Two Hands That Almost Gave a Man Heart Failure.

"There were six in the game," he said, "and we sat down at about 7:30 o'clock. Every one knew every one else, so that there was nothing wrong about the cards, as one who was not present might imagine. It was a 50 cent limit.

"An hour after the game started I was behind something like $5. At that time there was a big jackpot. The second man to my right was dealing. I passed. The man to my left opened the pot. Every one staid, and as I was a loser I took a chance. I staid on a raise and held the king and jack of hearts, the only thing to do unless I drew five cards.

"Well, I picked up my cards when it got around to me. There was a 50 cent bet and two raises. As I looked at the hand I had palpitation of the heart, for I had drawn the queen, ten and nine of hearts.

"Of course I had to appear as though I were bluffing. Now if there is a time when a man feels as though he owns the earth it's when once in a lifetime he holds a straight flush, but that's just the time when he can't play it as though it were a pair of aces.

"The boys raised me once or twice and then dropped. I got a call all right, but I don't mind saying that I never before knew what it was to be on the verge of nervous prostration. Oh, I got $6 or $7 in the pot. I took the hand out of the deck and tore up the remainder of the cards.

"It was about an hour later, however, when another phenomenon occurred. Everybody had got over the first surprise and the game had settled down to a businesslike basis. The man on my left was dealing. I picked up the cards carefully one at a time. They came king, ten, queen, ace—all spades. The last card I dare not pick up. I nervously drew it into my hand, shuffled the five several times, and then, as it was up to me and every one was waiting, I had to look at them. There sure enough was the jack of spades—a royal straight flush!—the first I had ever held, and I've played poker for many a day.

"I was somewhat used to holding straight flushes, so the second one did not cause such rapid pulsation of the heart as the first. I looked at the hand carefully, and then opened the pot. To my great relief, the dealer raised it. Every one else dropped out, and I raised the dealer. Then he whooped it up again, and, say, maybe the word cinch wasn't the most prominent thing in my mind! I gave the pot another lift, reluctantly, of course.

"That was too much for my friend, the dealer. He dropped, with the remark, 'I guess you may have it, old man.'

"He threw down his hand, and there was a two, four, king, ten and eight of mixed suits.

"He almost collapsed when he learned that he was trying to steal the pot against a royal straight flush. I got about $7 out of the pot.

"The rest of the game was uneventful, except that I quit $5 out after holding two of the most remarkable hands ever doled to the same man in one game. I've got both those hands at home in a frame."—New York Sun.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
feb 1 1y su we fr

Wanted.

Six Plough Moulders.

Address at once M., care STAR,
mar 24 1w Wilmington, N. C.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value 25c yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of 25c.

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price 75c a yard; special for this week 50c.

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard 59c.

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at 20 and 30c.

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only 12 1-2 and 15c.

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard 75c.

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 45 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at $8.50.

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &c., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard 75c.

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, 75c.

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard 85c.

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special 85c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

ARMY ABOUT TO MOVE.

Heavy Guns Ordered Shipped East in Advance of Troops.

[*Philadelphia Press 26th.*]

All siege, field and infantry guns in use at all of the infantry stations east of Denver, except those at Eastern posts, have been ordered shipped to the Atlantic seaboard. The principal shipments will be made to posts of the new divisions of the Gulf. This transfer is in advance of the movement of the troops, who will start in a few days. In order to save expenses, troops from the posts farthest West will be assigned to posts in Texas and Louisiana, and of the troops in the middle West to points in the East and Southeast.

The commissary department of the army has authorized manufacturers of tents, camp equipage, and clothing for the government to furnish such supplies for the army in unlimited quantities until further notice. These may be available for the State militia organizations, as well as the standing army.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Five room Cottage number 223 South Front street. Cistern water and bath. Free water rent. T. F. Bagley. mar 27 3t

$180.00 Monthly Profits this spring to reliable salesman selling our Wrapping Paper, Bags, Advertising Novelties, to all classes retail business houses; (we prefer you take our goods as a side line). Kemper Thomas Paper Co., Cincinnati, O. mar 27 1t*

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 215 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 88, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 94. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 203. sep 21 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a decree of sale made on the 21st day of February, 1898, in a special proceeding in the Superior Court of New Hanover county, North Carolina, wherein Emily Williams, executrix of the last will and testament of Eliza A. McDuffie, deceased, is plaintiff, and H. M. Bishop and others, heirs at law of the said Eliza A. McDuffie, deceased, are defendants, I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1898, sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the county of New Hanover aforesaid, the lot of land and premises described in the complaint, situate, lying and being in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Chesnut street 165 feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Tenth and Chesnut streets, and running thence westwardly with the said southern line of Chesnut street 35 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Tenth street 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Chesnut street 35 feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Tenth street 66 feet to the southern line of Chesnut street to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 in Block 186 in the said city of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this, the 26th day of February, 1898. E. F. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney. sun feb 27 5t

Early Rose Potatoes.

30 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Boxes Dried Peaches.
20 Bags Dried Apples.
40 Boxes 3-Lb. Tomatoes.
30 Boxes Pie Peaches.
25 Boxes Table Peaches.

W. B. COOPER,
mar 20 tf 226 North Water street

What's the Matter

With a 3-lb. Can Grated Pineapple, 9c?
Or a 2-lb. Can Heinz's Beans, 12½c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruity Jelly, 10c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruit Preserves, 10c?
Or a 2-lb. Package Oat Meal, 9c?
Or three Nice Mackerel for 25c?

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 21 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 26 tf Goldsboro, N. C.